उर्वरकों की मांग और स्वदेशी उपलब्धता के बीच अन्तर को आयात के द्वारा पूरा किया जाता है। स्वदेशी उर्वरक उद्योग को अनेक उपायों के जरिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है, जिसमें यूरिया के लिए लागू प्रतिधारण मूल्य तथा राज सहायता योजना और उर्वरकों के उत्पादन/संवितरण की लागत तथा उर्वरक परियोजनाओं की पूंजीगत लागतों को कम करने के लिए अभिकल्पित रियायतें शामिल हैं। फॉस्फेटीय तथा पोटाशीय उर्वरकों की बिक्री पर रियायत की योजना से स्वदेशी उद्योग को अपना इष्टतम उत्पादन करने में भी सहायता मिली है।

1995-96 से आयातित यूरिया के संबंध में राजसहायता के बहिर्गमन तथा यूरिया के आयात स्तर में कमी आयी है, जबकि यूरिया की खपत में कुल मिलाकर पर्याप्त वृद्धि हुई है। प्राकृतिक गैस जो कि नाइट्रोजनीय उर्वरकों के लिए फीडस्टॉक है, की उपलब्धता में अड़चनों को देखते हुए यूरिया के उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भरता नीतिमूलक उद्देश्य नहीं है।

Memorandum for setting up a Special Cell in CBI for effective prosecution of Union Carbide Officials

1978. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLAH: Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the victims of Bhopal gas tragedy urging the Prime Minister to set up a Special Cell in the CBI for effective prosecution of Union Carbide Officials;

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum submitted; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take on the points raised in the memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) to (c) A representation was submitted on behalf of the victims to the then Hon'ble Prime Minister proposing that a Special cell with adequate legal, technical and scientific competence and open to participation by representatives of survivors/organisation must be set up to supervise the prosecution of the accused corporations and officials.

The trial in the Bhopal Gas Tragedy case is being conducted by an experienced and senior legal officer of CBI who has been handling this case since the beginning and is aware of all the facts and nuinces of the case. Therefore, there is no need to set up a Special Cell.

Revival of units of HFC and FCI

1979. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the revival measures taken so far for units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation and Fertilizer Corporation of India since their reference to BIFR in 1992;

(b) manpower as on today vis-a-vis manpower in 1992;

(c) capital investment made so far against standing charges (year-wise for each unit); and

(d) chronological details of the committees which had examined and studied revival measures of HFC and FCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) The revamp of the Namrup units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) has been approved at an estimated fresh investment of Rs. 350 crore. The company has taken concrete steps towards the implementation of the revamp project and is tying up the necessary inputs and term loans. The proposal in respect of the remaining units of HFC and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) to be submitted to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction will be finalised on considerations of unitwise viability and tie up of the funding arrangements.

(b) The position in respect of the manpower of HFC and FCI is as under:—

	HFC	FCI
April '92	9642	9930
June '98	8196	7188

(c) The production in Namrup II and Durgapur units of HFC and Gorakhpur units of HFC has been discontinued/suspended. The capital investment (CI) made in these units